

EXHIBIT B



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main squeeze *n* (ca. 1968) *slang*: one's principal romantic partner
main-stay *v* *mān-stā* *n* (15c): 1: a ship's stay extending from the mainmast forward to the foot of the foremast 2: a chief support
main stem *n* (1832): a main trunk or channel: as: a: the main course of a river or stream b: the main street of a city or town

main-stream *v* *mān-strēm* *n* (1831): a prevailing current or direction of activity or influence — **mainstream** *adj*
main-stream *v* *mān-strēm* *w* (1974): to place (as a handicapped child) in regular school classes

Main Street *n* (ca. 1743): 1: the principal street of a small town 2: a: the sections of a country centering about its small towns b: a place or environment characterized by materialistic self-complacent provincialism c: MIDDLE AMERICA 3 — **Main Street-er** *v* *mān-strē-tər* *n*
main-tain *v* *mān-tān*, *mān-tā* *v* [ME *maintenir*, fr. OF *maintenir*, fr. ML *manutēnere*, fr. L *manu* *tenere* to hold in the hand] (14c) 1: to keep in an existing state (as of repair, efficiency, or validity): preserve from failure or decline (the machinery) 2: to sustain against opposition or danger: uphold and defend (a position) 3: to continue or persevere in: CARRY ON, KEEP UP (couldn't ~ his composure) 4: a: to support or provide for (has a family to ~) b: SUSTAIN (enough food to ~ life) 5: to affirm in or as if in argument: ASSERT (ed that the earth is flat) — **main-tain-abil-ity** *v*, *tā-nā-bil-ā-tē* *n* — **main-tain-able** *v*, *tā-nā-bāl* *adj* — **main-tain-er** *n*

SYN MAINTAIN, ASSERT, DEFEND, VINDICATE, JUSTIFY mean to uphold as true, right, just, or reasonable. MAINTAIN stresses firmness of conviction (steadfastly *maintained* his innocence). ASSERT suggests determination to make others accept one's claim (asserted her rights). DEFEND implies maintaining in the face of attack or criticism (defended his voting record). VINDICATE implies successfully defending (his success vindicated our faith in him). JUSTIFY implies showing to be true, just, or valid by appeal to a standard or to precedent (the action was used to justify military intervention).

main-ten-ance *v* *mān-tən-āns*, *mān-tən-ān(t)s* *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. OF, fr. *maintenir*] (14c) 1: the act of maintaining: the state of being maintained: SUPPORT 2: something that maintains 3: the upkeep of property or equipment 4: an officious or unlawful intermeddling in a legal suit by assisting either party with means to carry it on
main-top *v* *mān-tāp* *n* (15c): a platform about the head of the mainmast of a square-rigged ship

main-top-mast *v* *mān-tāp-mast*, *-mōst* *n* (15c): a mast next above the mainmast

main yard *n* (15c): the yard of a mainsail

mair *v* *mā* *chiefly Scot var of MORE*

maison-ette *v* *mā-zh-ē-tē*, *-sā-n-ē* *n* [F *maisonnette*, fr. OF, dim. of *maison* house, fr. L *mansion*, *mansio* dwelling place — more at MANSION] (1793) 1: a small house 2: an apartment often on two floors
maître d' or **maître d'** *v* *mā-trā-dē*, *-mē*, *-tā-rā* *n*, *pl* *maîtres d's* or *maîtres d's* *dēzā* (1950): MAÎTRE D'HÔTEL
maître d'hôtel *v* *mā-trā-dō-tel*, *-mē*, *-mā-tō*, *-mēt-ā* *n*, *pl* *maîtres d'hôtel* *same* [F, lit., master of house] (1540) 1: a: MAJORDOMO b: HEADWAITER 2: a sauce of butter, parsley, salt, pepper, and lemon juice — called also *maître d'hôtel butter*

maize *v* *māz* *n* [Sp *maíz*, fr. Taino *mahiz*] (1555): INDIAN CORN

ma-jes-tic *v* *mā-jēs-tik* *adj* (1601): having or exhibiting majesty: STATELY *syn* see GRAND — **ma-jes-ti-cal-ly** *v*, *ti-kā-lē* *adv*

ma-jes-ty *v* *mā-jēs-tē* *n*, *pl* *-ties* [ME *maiestie*, fr. MF *majesté*, fr. L *majestas*, *majestas*; akin to L *major* greater] (14c) 1: sovereign power, authority, or dignity 2: used in addressing or referring to reigning sovereigns and their consorts (Your Majesty) (Her Majesty's Government) 3: a royal bearing or aspect: GRANDEUR b: greatness or splendor of quality or character

ma-jol-i-ca *v* *mā-jō-lī-kā* *also* *ma-jol-i-ca* *v*, *yā* *n* [It *maiolica*, fr. Olt *Maiolica*, *Maiolica* Majorca] (1555) 1: earthenware covered with an opaque tin glaze and decorated on the glaze before firing: esp: an Italian ware of this kind 2: a 19th century earthenware modeled in naturalistic shapes and glazed in lively colors

ma-jor *v* *mā-jōr* *adj* [ME *maior*, fr. L *major*, compar. of *magnus* great, large — more at MUCH] (15c) 1: greater in dignity, rank, importance, or interest (one of the ~ poets) 2: greater in number, quantity, or extent (the ~ part of his work) 3: having attained majority 4: notable or conspicuous in effect or scope: CONSIDERABLE (a ~ improvement) 5: involving grave risk: SERIOUS (a ~ illness) 6: of or relating to a subject of academic study chosen as a field of specialization 7: a: having half steps between the third and fourth and the seventh and eighth degrees (~ scale) b: based on a major scale (~ key) c: equivalent to the distance between the keynote and another tone (except the fourth and fifth) of a major scale (~ third) d: containing a major third (~ triad)

major *n* (1616) 1: a person who has attained majority 2: a: one that is superior in rank, importance, size, or performance (economic power of the oil ~) b: a major musical interval, scale, key, or mode 3: a commissioned officer in the army, air force, or marine corps ranking above a captain and below a lieutenant colonel 4: a: an academic subject chosen as a field of specialization b: a student specializing in such a field (a history ~) 5: *pl*: major league baseball — used with *the*

major vi (1913): to pursue an academic major

major axis *n* (1854): the axis passing through the foci of an ellipse

ma-jor-do-mo *v* *mā-jōr-dō*, *-mō* *n*, *pl* *-mos* [Sp *mayordomo* or obs. It *maior-domo*, fr. ML *major domus*, lit., chief of the house] (1589) 1: a head steward of a large household (as a palace) 2: BUTLER, STEWARD 3: a person who speaks, makes arrangements, or takes charge for another

ma-jor-ette *v* *mā-jō-ret* *n* (1940): DRUM MAJORETTE 2

major general *n* [F *major général*, fr. *major*, *n*. + *général*, *adj*, general] (1642): a commissioned officer in the army, air force, or marine corps who ranks above a brigadier general and whose insignia is two stars

major histocompatibility complex *n* (1975): a group of genes in mammals that function esp. in determining the histocompatibility antigens found on cell surfaces

ma-jor-i-tar-i-an *v* *mā-jōr-ā-tēr-ē-an*, *-jār-ā* *n* (1942): a person who believes in or advocates majoritarianism — **majoritarian** *adj*

ma-jor-i-tar-i-an-ism *v* *ē-ā-ni-zəm* *n* (1942): the philosophy or practice according to which decisions of an organized group should be made by a numerical majority of its members

ma-jor-i-ty *v* *mā-jōr-ā-tē*, *-jār-ā* *n*, *pl* *-ties* (1552) 1: the quality or state of being greater 2: a: the age at which full civil rights are accorded b: the status of one who has attained this age 3: a: a number greater than half of a total b: the excess of a majority over the remainder of the total: MARGIN c: the preponderant quantity or share 4: the group or political party whose votes preponderate 5: the military office, rank, or commission of a major — **majority** *adj*
majority leader *n* (1952): a leader of the majority party in a legislative body (as the U.S. Senate)

majority rule *n* (1893): a political principle providing that a majority usu. constituted by fifty percent plus one of an organized group will have the power to make decisions binding upon the whole

major league *n* (1906) 1: a league of highest classification in U.S. professional baseball: broadly: a league of major importance in any of various sports 2: BIG TIME 2 — **major-league** *adj*

ma-jor-ly *v* *mā-jōr-lē* *adv* (1956): in a major way a: PRIMARILY 1 (was ~ a poet) b: EXTREMELY 1 (was ~ annoyed)

major-medical *adj* (ca. 1955): of, relating to, or being a form of insurance designed to pay all or part of the medical bills of major illnesses usu. after deduction of a fixed initial sum

major order *n* (ca. 1741): one of the Roman Catholic or Eastern clerical orders that are sacramentally conferred and have a sacred character that implies major religious obligations (as clerical celibacy) — usu. used in *pl.*: compare MINOR ORDER

major party *n* (1950): a political party having electoral strength sufficient to permit it to win control of a government usu. with comparative regularity and when defeated to constitute the principal opposition to the party in power

major penalty *n* (ca. 1936): a 5-minute suspension of a player in ice hockey or lacrosse

major premise *n* (1860): the premise of a syllogism containing the major term

major seminary *n* (1945): a Roman Catholic seminary giving usu. the entire six years of senior college and theological training required for major orders

major suit *n* (1916): either of the suits hearts or spades having superior scoring value in bridge

major term *n* (1847): the term of a syllogism constituting the predicate of the conclusion

ma-jus-cule *v* *mā-jōs-kyū* *adj*, *mā-jōs-ā* *n* [F, fr. L *majusculus* rather large, dim. of *major*] (ca. 1825): a large letter (as a capital) — **ma-jus-cu-lar** *v* *mā-jōs-kyū-lār* *adj* — **majuscule** *adj*

mak-able or **make-able** *v* *mā-kā-bāl* *adj* (15c): capable of being made

mak-ar *v* *mā-kār*, *mā-ā* *n* [ME *maker*] (14c) *chiefly Scot*: POET

make *v* *māk* *vb* made *v* *mād*; *mak-ing* [ME, fr. OE *macian*; akin to OHG *māhōn* to prepare, make, Gk *magēnai* to be kneaded, OCS *maziti* to anoint, smear] *vi* (bef. 12c) 1: a: BEHAVE, ACT b: to seem to begin (an action) (made to go) 2: a: to cause to happen to or be experienced by someone (made trouble for us) b: to cause to exist, occur, or appear: CREATE (~ a disturbance) c: to favor the growth or occurrence of (haste ~ waste) d: to fit, intend, or destine by or as if by creating (was made to be an actor) 3: a: to bring into being by forming, shaping, or altering material: FASHION (~ a dress) b: COMPOSE, WRITE (~ verses) c: to lay out and construct (~ a road) 4: to frame or formulate in the mind (~ plans) 5: to put together from components: CONSTITUTE (houses made of stone) 6: a: to compute or estimate to be b: to form and hold in the mind (~ no doubt of it) 7: a: to assemble and set alight the materials for (a fire) b: to set in order (~ beds) c: PREPARE, FIX (~ dinner) d: to shuffle (a deck of cards) in preparation for dealing 8: to prepare (hay) by cutting, drying, and storing 9: a: to cause to be or become (made them happy) b: APPOINT (made him bishop) 10: a: ENACT, ESTABLISH (~ laws) b: to execute in an appropriate manner (~ a will) c: SET, NAME (~ a price) 11: a *chiefly dial*: SHUT (the doors are made against you — Shak.) b: to cause (an electric circuit) to be completed 12: a: to conclude as to the nature or meaning of something (what do you ~ of this development?) b: to regard as being (not the fool some ~ him) 13: a: to carry out (an action indicated or implied by the object) (~ war) (~ a speech) b: to perform with a bodily movement (~ a sweeping gesture) c: to achieve by traversing (~ a detour) (making the rounds) 14: a: to produce as a result of action, effort, or behavior with respect to something (~ a mess of the job) (tried to ~ a thorough job of it) b *archaic*: to turn into another language by translation 15: to cause to act in a certain way: COMPEL (~ her give it back) 16: to cause or assure the success or prosperity of (can either ~ you or break you) 17: a: to amount to in significance (~ a great difference) b: to form the essential being of (clothes ~ the man) c: to form by an assembling of individuals (~ a quorum) d: to count as (that ~ the third time you've said it) 18: a: to be or be capable of being changed or fashioned into (rags ~ the best paper) b: to develop into (she will ~ a fine judge) c: FORM 6b 19: a: REACH, ATTAIN — often used with *it* (you'll never ~ it that far); *also*: SURVIVE (half the cubs won't ~ it through their first year) b: to gain the rank of (~ major) c: to gain a place on or in (~ the team) (the story made the papers) 20: to gain (as money) by working, trading, or dealing (~ a living) 21: a: to act so as to win or acquire (~ friends easily) b: to score (points) in a game or sport c: to convert (a split) into a spare in bowling 22: a: to fulfill (a contract) in a card game b: to win a trick with (a card) 23: a: to include in a route or itinerary (~ New York on the return trip) (~ it to the party) b: CATCH 6b (made the bus just in time) 24: to persuade to consent to sexual intercourse: SEDUCE 25: to provide the most enjoyable or satisfying experience of (meeting the star of the show really made our day) ~ *n* 1 *archaic*: to compose poetry 2: a: BEHAVE, ACT b: to begin or seem to begin a certain action (made as though to hand it to me) c: to act so as to be or seem to be (~ merry) *d slang*: to play a part — usu. used with *like* 3: SET OUT, HEAD (made after the fox) (made straight for home) 4: to increase in height or size (the tide is making now) 5: to reach or extend in a certain direction 6: to have considerable effect (courtesy ~s for safer driving) 7: to undergo manufacture